

## Question 2

# What is the scope of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Indiana?

### Overall HIV/AIDS Trends

Throughout this report, unless mentioned otherwise, the time period that is reported on covers the 12 month period from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005.

At the end of December 2005, Indiana had a total of 3,780 residents infected with HIV, and 3,985 residents that had developed AIDS. That adds up to a total 7,765 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Indiana by the end of 2005. This number, also called the prevalence number, is the number of all persons that have been infected with the HIV virus sometime in the past, are either HIV positive only, or have developed AIDS, and are still alive at the cut-off time for data collection for this report. In comparison, the number of HIV/AIDS infected people at the end of 2004 was 7,252 persons. That is the equivalent of a 7.1% increase in the number of HIV/AIDS infected persons over the past year.

In order to be able to compare the absolute numbers of cases with other entities such as surrounding states or the nation as a whole, the absolute numbers of infected persons will be converted into rates, in this case a prevalence rate per 100,000 persons of the specific population. By dividing the number of infected persons by the total number of the population the HIV prevalence rate per 100,000 comes to 61.0 (58.5), for AIDS it calculates to 64.3 (58.5), and for HIV/AIDS combined it is 125.3 (117.0) per 100,000 persons. The numbers in parenthesis show the infection rates at the end of 2004. The overall increase of 7.1% from the previous year is also reflected in the individual rate increases for 2005.

Within the United States, Indiana ranked 26<sup>th</sup> by number of cumulative AIDS cases reported in 2004, the last year for which state comparison data was available. Compared to its neighboring states, Table 7 shows a pulled-out section of the larger Table 6 on the cumulative number of reported AIDS cases for Indiana.

**Table 6: Cumulative Number of HIV/AIDS Cases by State, Reported Through December 2004<sup>1</sup>**

Rank	State	HIV/AIDS Numbers	Rank	State	HIV/AIDS Numbers
	<b>United States</b>	<b>918,286</b>	29	Nevada	5,190
1	New York	166,814	30	Minnesota	4,415
2	California	135,221	31	Oklahoma	4,381
3	Florida	96,712	32	Kentucky	4,241
4	Texas	64,479	33	Wisconsin	4,217
5	New Jersey	47,224	34	Arkansas	3,487
6	Illinois	31,020	35	Delaware	3,302
7	Pennsylvania	30,526	36	Hawaii	2,770
8	Georgia	28,248	37	Kansas	2,579
9	Puerto Rico	28,202	38	Rhode Island	2,413
10	Maryland	27,550	39	New Mexico	2,396
11	Massachusetts	18,339	40	Utah	2,209
12	District of Columbia	16,259	41	Iowa	1,565
13	Louisiana	16,066	42	West Virginia	1,375
14	Virginia	15,740	43	Nebraska	1,329
15	North Carolina	14,078	44	Maine	1,056
16	Connecticut	13,890	45	New Hampshire	997
17	Ohio	13,655	46	Virgin Islands	601
18	Michigan	13,631	47	Alaska	597
19	South Carolina	12,089	48	Idaho	560
20	Tennessee	11,126	49	Vermont	445
21	Washington	11,046	50	Montana	353
22	Missouri	10,265	51	South Dakota	226
23	Arizona	9,320	52	Wyoming	220
24	Colorado	8,141	53	North Dakota	131
25	Alabama	7,744	54	Guam	68
<b>26</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	<b>7,569</b>	55	Residence Unknown	620
27	Mississippi	6,032			
28	Oregon	5,557			

<sup>1</sup> Kaiser Family Foundation, *Cumulative Number of HIV/AIDS Cases, Reported Through December 2004*

**Table 7: Cumulative Number of HIV/AIDS Cases, Reported Through December 2004, Selected Midwestern States and the U.S.<sup>2</sup>**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>HIV/AIDS Cases</b>	<b>Rate/100,000*</b>
32	Kentucky	4,241	101.61
17	Ohio	13,655	119.11
<b>26</b>	<b>Indiana</b>	<b>7,569</b>	<b>120.67</b>
18	Michigan	13,631	134.68
6	Illinois	31,020	243.03
	United States	918,286	309.80

\*Note that the rate was calculated based on the 2004 number of HIV/AIDS cases and the Census estimated population figures for 2005

In Table 7 the states were arranged in ascending order according to the rate/100,000 persons of their respective population. Rank refers to the ranking by absolute number of infected people among all states in the nation in Table 6. There are differences between the ranking by absolute numbers and by rates as shown. For example, Indiana has a lower rate (120.67/100,000) than Ohio (119.11/100,000), even though Ohio has more cases in absolute numbers. Compared to the nation as a whole, Indiana ranks in midfield by absolute numbers (26<sup>th</sup> in the nation).

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<sup>2</sup> Kaiser Family Foundation, *Cumulative Number of HIV/AIDS Cases, Reported Through December 2004*